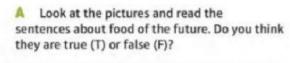
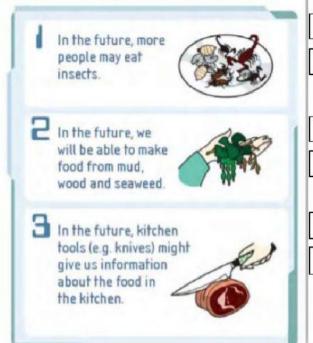
THE FUTURE OF FOOD









each se

Listen to an interview with a food expert. Drag and drop the words to complete each sentence.

Complete sentences 1–6. Then listen again to check.

- We may see some changes, things that you might not understand as food
- 2 Insects are rich in protein, low in fat, and easy to
- Scientists have already found ways to create meat in the
- 4 We're also looking at ways to make proteins out of things like mud and wood and also
- Other developments on your kitchen table include an intelligent
- 6 Really giving people more _____about their food.

TIE

When we aren't sure of a word we hear, we can often guess: What letter does the word begin with? How many syllables does it have? Do we recognise the ending of the word (e.g. -tion, -y. -ed)? Does the context tell us the type of word (e.g. noun, verb, adjective)? After guessing, check with a friend, your teacher or the audio script.

information

lab

groups

knife

farm

seaweed

GRAMMAR

MAY, MIGHT, WILL

- 3 Read sentences a) b) and match to the questins about the phrases in bold
 - a) We might see them (insects) on menus.
 - b) We may see some changes.
 - c) An intelligent knife will tell you all about the food it's cutting.
 - d) It tastes awful now, but ... it won't in the future.
- 1 Which one is negative?
- 2 Which ones mean 'probably, but we don't know'?
- 3 Which one is a strong prediction about the future?

may, might, will

Use may/might + infinitive to talk about probable situations.

We also use may/might + infinitive to talk about future possibilities.

I **might go** to the party. They **might** not **arrive** today.

We may have some problems. She may not like the dress.

Do not use contractions with might not and may not.

The question form with might is rare.

The question form with may is used for asking permission.

It is a very polite form.

May I sit here?

May I open the window?

Use will + infinitive to talk about a future prediction.

The negative of will is won't (or will not).

I will be home at 9p.m. tonight.

She won't come here tomorrow.

Will they win the match?

In spoken English, use the contracted form of will ("II) in positive sentences. Do not use it in questions.

I'll be home at 9p.m. tonight.

It is common to use think/don't think + will.

I think she'll get the job.

I don't think I'll go to university next year.

Match statements 1-6 with responses a)-f).

- 1 I'm hungry because I missed breakfast.
- 2 You eat too much junk food.
- 3 I'm just going out to get a snack.
- 4 The film was really good.
- 5 She looks a bit stressed.
- 6 We want to visit the museum this afternoon.
- a) I won't be long.
- b) I think she'll need a holiday soon.
- c) We may not have time.
- d) You might get fat.
- e) I may have an early lunch.
- f) I think my father might enjoy it.

B D 6.4 INTONATION: certainty/uncertainty

Listen to four sentences. In which sentences are the speakers uncertain?

sentence 1

sentence 2

sentence 3

sentence 4

Listen again. Notice how the speakers say will, might, may and won't. When the speaker is not sure, do will, might, may and won't sound longer or shorter?

Will, might, may and won't sound _____ when the speaker is not sure

4 Choose the best option

- 1 We're having a picnic.
- 2 I'm becoming a vegetarian.
- 3 Let's go to the best restaurant in town.
- 4 I want to stop eating junk food.
- 5 Let's go to the café for breakfast.
- 6 I want to try eating octopus.
 - 7 I'm going to do a cooking course.